3. (Amended) The antenna as set forth in claim 1, wherein the converger includes a resistance reducer provided on at least a peripheral portion of the conductor to reduce resistance against current flowing in the conductor.

A2

4. (Amended) The antenna as set forth in claim 1, wherein the conductor comprises a plurality of sub-plates.

5. (Amended) The antenna as set forth in claim 1, wherein the converter comprises a coil.

A3

7. (Amended) The antenna as set forth in claim 5, wherein a winding number of the coil is at least two.

9. (Amended) An antenna for communicating an electromagnetic wave, comprising:

a first converger, which converges the electromagnetic wave;

a second converger facing the first converger and including

A4

a conductor plate having a through hole, into which a magnetic flux of the converged electromagnetic wave is converged, formed at a center portion thereof so as to have a size which is sufficiently smaller than a wavelength of the electromagnetic wave, and

a cutout extending from a part of the through hole to an outer periphery of the conductor plate; and

A4 cont'd

a converter, which faces the through hole of the conductor plate to convert the converged magnetic flux into voltage.

13. (Amended) The antenna as set forth in claim 9, wherein the converter comprises a coil.

14. (Amended) An antenna, comprising:

a plurality of antenna elements, serially interconnected with each other, each antenna element including:

A5

a converger, including a conductor which converges a magnetic flux of an electromagnetic wave; and

a converter, which coverts the converged magnetic flux into voltage, the converter being operable independently from a ground potential.

Please add the following new claims:

16. (New) The antenna as set forth in claim 15, wherein a phase delay between voltages outputted from the respective converters is eliminated on the way from the converters to a point at which the output voltages are added.

A6